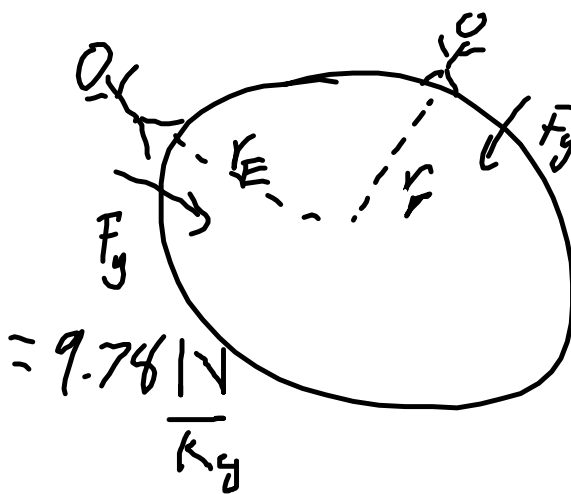


Today go over Q1-7 handout  
and p122 Q21-33 odds  
finish what you should have done  
then p123 Q51,52, 56, 61, 62

Handout  
Q1



Earth is not  
a perfect sphere

$$F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

*r is smaller  
at poles*

poles so  $F_g$  is  
greater

if you do the calculation based on  $r$ , it only  
accounts for about 0.02 N/kg of difference.

What causes the other 0.03?  $9.83 - 9.78 = 0.05$

What is the acceleration due to the centripetal  
motion at the equator?

$$a = 4\pi^2 r / T^2 = 4 \times (3.14159)^2 \times 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m} / (24 \times 3600 \text{ s})^2 = 0.03374 \text{ m/s}^2$$

aha, so the apparent weight at the equator is less than at the pole because you are partially accelerating towards the centre of the Earth.

apparent weight =  $R = F_g - F_c$   
as  $F_c$  increase, weight decreases

Q2  $T=102$  minutes around Mars  $r=3.43 \times 10^6$  m  
(close to surface, so  $h$  is negligible)

$$a = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = \frac{4 \times (3.14159)^2 \times 3.43 \times 10^6}{(102 \times 60)^2} = 3.61535 = 3.62 \text{ N/kg (field strength)}$$

or

$g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$  but you would have to look up mass of Mars.

Test is moved to Thursday, Nov 30th  
next class go over questions and introduce energy

